and gradually lost its former importance and finally ceased to attract further atten-

It is easy now to moralize upon the evils of human slavery, since the onward and upward trend of human events has developed a more humane sentiment than many of our forefathers entertained upon this subject, yet, we must, in order to do them full justice, look at the matter from their standpoint and put ourselves in their places.

"Our virtues Lie in an interpretation of the times."

The prevailing sentiment of a half century ago was against the negro, and the divine right to hold the blacks in bondage was not often boldly disputed by the majority of those who could not conscientiously look upon this half of the "twin relics" as having a basis of either justice or right to rest upon. The dark shadow was over all and few cared to defy public opinion;-such is the constitution of the human mind that it will seldom run counter to current public opinion.

To the majority of Indianians it seems unreasonable that a state originally consecrated to freedom; one so often regarded as the pivotal State in American thought and American politics and where political parties are generally so nicely balanced, should ever have been considered a suitable field for the introduction of human slavery, yet so strong had the slave influence become and so deeply intrenched in our early political history, that a majority of the delegates elected to the first constitutional convention from the counties lying along the lower Wabash were either men of strong proslavery sentiment or else following the current of popular opinion, were indifferent or

But the overthrow of slavery in Indiana came at last and was largely brought about by two classes. One of these was composed of men who had witnessed and carefully noted the evil effects of the system; the other and more vigorous of men who, having formerly owned slaves and had for conscience sake given them their freedom and fled from the baleful influence of slavery to a land of promised freedom. It was such men who came to the rescue of California at a crucial period in her history and assisted in giving that State to freedom and saving it to the Union. These were the far-seeing men who had so large a share in establishing the free-school sys-

"Those deeds that bring no sorrow, But leave the land from sea to sea Still happier on the morrow." Washington, D. C. T. M. WEAVER.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

What is the quantity of tea grown in Rus-Tea is not grown in Russia in any considerable quantity, though Russians consume

37,000,000 pounds annually. What is the cause of the northern lights?

The northern lights are closely associated with the electro-magnetic system of the earth, and the most probable explanation of them attributes them to electro-magnetic energy possessed by solar radiations.

Please advise me for what purpose molybdeum is used, and in what state it is found' This comparatively rare metal is most valued, we think, as the source of phosphomolybdie acid. It is found in two forms, yellow lead ore and molybdenite. The latter is so like black lead (graphite) that the two were formerly believed to be the same.

A thinks that Josephine was always in love with Napoleon. B thinks that during the latter part of their married life she cared nothing for him, but was infatuated with a member of the nobility. Which is

A is right. Josephine's affection was strong till the hour of her death. Napoleon was ambitious to found a line of emperors of France, and, as their union was childless, he divorced her.

What countries are included in the Orient? Is Japan one? Would like authority for

It is a relative and somewhat vague term, even speaking geographically. Ordinarily it is applied to Asiatic countries, and includes Japan. The Century Dictionary defines it as "the region to the east and southeast of the leading states of Europe: a vague term, including Turkey, Persia,

Why was "Twelfth Night" so named? What is the meaning of "And dog will have his day?"-M. A. H.

Egypt, India, etc." ---

The name was probably suggested by the time of its first production, or by its embodiment of the spirit of Twelfth Night (twelfth after Christmas) sports and revels. By "the cat will mew and dog will have his day" Shakspeare meant that things have their appointed course, and that we have not the power to change them.

vear was it put in operation? 2. In your issue of March 19 you have an article on John R. Brown, who packs and seals the paper money in the treasury building at Washington. Is this man a negro?-Sub-

On Illinois street, running from the Union Station to what is now Tenth street, where there was a turntable, in 1864. 2. It is our understanding that he is a negro.

To help me in a debate please tell me about Leif Ericson's discovery of America.

Leif followed Bjornl, who in 986 sailed from Iceland to join his father in Greenland. He sailed along the New England and Nova Scotia coasts and finally reached the place for which he started. Then Leif, Erik's son, bought the vessel and landed near Taunton, Mass. Afterward there were many other voyages between Iceland and our

Please describe Washington and tell what was his nationality. 2. Tell me something of

Margaret E. Sangster .- E. Washington at twenty-one is described as six feet two inches in height, stalwart, florid face, noble mien and fine physique. He is commonly spoken of as an American. His great-grandfather, John Washington, belonged to a family of distinction in the north of England and came to this country about 1657. 2. Margaret Elizabeth Sangster was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., in 1838. Her maiden name was Munson. Most of her periodicals. She is now editor of Harper's

Can a minor enter the regular army without consent of parent or guardian? 2. Is it not the duty of recruiting officers to obtain facts pertaining to age or other competency or incompetency? 3. If an individual is accepted who has weak eyes what can be

1. No. 2. He must use ordinary care, If the applicant testifies that he is twenty-one and brings a witness to support his statement, all of which is required, he is likely to be accepted without investigation, unless his youthful appearance leads to a doubt of his truthfulness. 3. The examining surgeons use such care that a man with defective eyes is not likely to get into the army. Should such weakness develop after enlistment to a degree constituting disability he will be discharged.

Is the climate of Paraguay healthful and agreeable to foreigners? What is the extreme temperature, moisture, etc.?-Walla

Most of the republic is in the south temhundred degrees, and slight frosts occur

the south. There is no well-marked dry season, but tempests and torrential rains are marck, such duels have been punishable by frequent in June, November and December. Even to its swampy districts the country is healthful. Malaria is uncommon, epidemics are rare, lung troubles are almost unknown, but goitre and elephantiasis are endemic in

On what day in summer do dog days be-gin, how long do they last, and why are they called dog days? In which one of Shakspeare's plays do I find the following verse: "Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none. Be able for thine enemy rather in power than use, and keep thy friend under thine own life's key. Be checked for silence

but never taxed for speech?"-Lockhart. They are the forty days between July 3 and Aug. 11. They were originally styled dog days by the ancients, who attributed the greatest heat of summer to Sirius, the dog star, which then rose near the sun about July 1. 2. "All's Well That Ends Well," Act 1, Scene 1,

The subject of building a traction railroad over the Michigan road has brought up the question of who has control of it-the national government, the State or the county

through which it runs.-N. A. L. The Michigan road was surveyed by the State, but was never under state management. It came immediately either under county control or, where it was made a plank road, into the hands of private companies. In the latter case it was, of course, a toll road, and in some districts still remains so. For the most part, however, the countles through which it passes have secured possession of it and it is a free road.

D. B.: The dictionary you mention defines Christianity as the religion founded by Jesus Christ. W. G.: Pronounce it Rud-yard. C. W.: Postoffice money-orders are issued for less than one dollar. T. S. C .: The great fire in New York started Dec. 16, 1835, and raged for the two days following. W. L. C .: The New Orleans massacre occurred on March 14, 1891, when eleven Sicilians were lynched. None of our States now punish horse stealing capitally, but we cannot say that it has never been done. J. H.: Suez canal tolls are levied on a vessel's net tonnage, and are about 91/2 francs a ton. Mansfield: Daniel Webster was born Jan. 18, 1782. J. R. J.: The Boston fire began Nov. 9, 1872. M. P.: Never roll manuscript; fold it or mail flat, and, as for the rest, aim at legibility and case for the reader.

X. Y. V.: Robert J. Burdette lectures. Mark Twain is still very much alive. Old tem of Indiana and developing an educa- | Sub.: Fast passenger boats between New tional system in the Hoosier State that York and Liverpool make the passage in has placed her in the very forefront of the about a week. Freight steamers consume progressive States of the Union. It is the from ten days to two weeks or more. J. N. mission of such men to elevate the race to | O. and others: Napoleon III surrendered a loftier and more exalted plane of intel- himself and his army to the King of Prussia lectual and moral development. Such are at Sedan on Sept. 2, 1870. Shakspeare was ever the men who preform great and worthy | born on the 23d of April, 1564, it is supposed. This is an "old style" date, corresponding to May 3 of our present reckoning. The Italian army entered Rome on Sept. 20, 1870. The other dates you want have been given in this department within a few weeks.

Can you give me any information regarding the style of woman's dress between the years 1840-50? Also, as to the fashion of wearing the hair at that time? What is the principal difference in men's dress for that time and at the present?-L. W. B.

Women's skirts were very full, overskirts were permissible, waists were sorely pinched, and nearly all bodice finish was intended to make the shoulders seem to slope. Surplice effects assisted in this. Most headwear was patterned after the poke bonnet. Cloaks and wraps were long and full. The hair was parted and enough of it to make a large curl was permitted to hang in front of each car. Dandies of that day looked as if purest, keenest, silver-edged azure. Sunthey wore stays. This tightness of waists, comparative tightness of trousers and stock ties were the features of men's dress that would now seem remarkable.

If a man owns real estate and borrows money, gives a note without security before he makes a will, then wills his personal property and real estate to his wife and hildren in case of death does the note he gave have to be paid before his heirs can claim their shore of his estate? 2. Was Company L. Sixteenth United States Infantry, engaged in the battle around Santiago de Cuba the 1st, 2d and 3d of last July? Does the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., buy any old coins?

As you state the case the note would be a claim against the estate to be paid before the division of the property among the heirs. It is a matter, however, upon which legal advice should be obtained. 2. The Sixteenth United States Infantry Regiment took part in the battle, and we have no record showing that any company was detached. Write to the War Department at Washington for information. 3. Probably not unless they are very old and rare. Write to the secretary.

In what order and in what years did Dickens's novels appear? 2. Is the story of "David Copperfield" acknowledged by Dickens to be the story of his boyhood? Also, does "Mr. Micawber" represent any real

"Sketches by Boz," in book form, 1836; "Pickwick Papers," 1837; "Oliver Twist," 1838; "Nicholas Nickleby," 1839; "Master Humphrey's Clock," 1840-41; "Barnaby Rudge," 1841; "American Notes," 1842; "Martin Chuzzlewit," 1842-44; "Dombey and Son," 1847-48; "David Copperfield," 1850; "Bleak House," 1852; "Hard Times," 1854; "Little for what is not," and "muses on angels in the happy state." EMMA CARLETON. 1. On what street or streets did the first | Dorrit," 1857; "A Tale of Two Cities," 1860; 'Great Expectations," 1862; "Our Mutual Friend," 1864-5; "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," which was unfinished at his death in 1870. 2. We do not think that Dickens acknowledged this outright, but it is, nevertheless, understood that many of the incidents of his boyhood were worked into the story without following real history so closely as to compromise the characters. This understanding places "Micawber" as the novelist's father.

between General Kruger, of the Transvaal, and the British government a few years What was the Jameson raid? 3, How are the following names pronounced: Loubet, President of France, and Peloubet author of International S. S. Notes?-J.

The difficulties grew out of the peculiarity of the Transvaal constitution, which divides the inhabitants of the state into first-class burghers, comprising all the white citizens | for profit. who were residents of the republic before May, 1876, or who participated in the wars of 1881 or 1894; and second-class burghers, comprising the alien population who have taken out naturalization papers. Naturalization is granted after a residence of two years, and a naturalized burgher cannot become a first-class burgher, except by special resolution of the first chamber twelve years after naturalization. This arrangement has caused great discontent among the alien element, known as the Uitlanders, because, work has been done on religious and family | though they are in the majority, the government is in control of the native Boers. This dissatisfaction has been shown in various uprisings, 2. An ill-advised raid of the police of the British South African Company under the leadership of Dr. L. S. Jameson. It was in the interest of the Uitlanders, but the latter were not in posttion to co-operate and the enterprise failed. 3. As if spelled Loo-bey, accent on first syllable; Pa-loo-bey, accent on second sylla-

> In what country do the college and university students take a pride in having their | petition. faces scarred with wounds received in

In Germany. Many students, formerly nearly every one, belong to a corps and as a member is bound to fight. If he goes for a time without a fight the leader of his corps will tell him he must have one within a specified time. He must then pick a quarrel with some one, and may choose his best friend as his opponent. The contests are | widout hurtin' thim. with schlagers-long double-edged swords. sharpened only at the ends. The parts of perate zone, but the climate is tropical. | the body most likely to be touched are pro-The mean temperature for the year is sev- | teeted, but the face is exposed. Ugly scars | Puck, enty-three, but in December and January | result, though the wounds are not often the thermometer sometimes gets above one very serious. Though this foolish custom is very firmly fixed in student tradition and from May to August when the wind is from has been stoutly upheld by many of the way.

foremost men of Germany, notably by Bisimprisonment since 1883. The law is not

strictly enforced, however. What is Marietta Holley's address? Which book of hers contains the episode of the sewing-machine agent? 2. Of what paper is E. C. Stedman editor?—XXXX Rice. Ellisburg, N. Y. There is a sewingmachine agent story in "Samantha at the Centennial," also in a volume entitled "P. A. and P. I." 2. None that we know of. His business is that of a broker, literary

What influence, if any, did our national songs exert during the late war? Did our soldiers sing when entering any of the conflicts? If so, what did they sing?-J. C. J.

work being only incidental with him.

The testimony of men who were with Shafter at Santiago is that there was but little singing, the heat and rain and general discomfort not being conducive to gayety. One of Roosevelt's "Rough Riders," recently in this city, says that some of the wounded, after the battle of La Guasimas, while lying about on the ground, sung "My Country, 'tis of Thee," but that he heard no other singing, although he was told that some of our men sang some patriotic songs while going up San Juan hill. Other testimony is that when the bands played "A Hot Time in the Old Town," a day or two after the capture of San Juan and El Caney, the men joined in singing it. They also did the same on the ships in the bay off Baiquiri. "A Hot Time" and "Star-spangled Banner" were played on the occasion of raising a flag over the Spanish blockhouse. No distinctive war songs seem to have been brought out by the conflict with Spain.

WHEN BROOKS RUN FULL. In gusty March, when mad winds blow and brooks run full, he who explores the countryside to meet pussy willow and the other catkins on their native heath must needs wade deep or traverse the narrow path along the fence at the very edge of the hill. Beyond the barbed wire fence, which has never yet been made barbed enough to hold out primitive, modern man from his rightful estate in field and forest, the little earth-colored path climbs to the hilltop's brink, thence to wind and curvet onward in the fascinating way known only to little woodland paths. Here it shaves the fence rails, there it skips in and out of a ravine or dips aside into the field, as pleased the wandering fancy of the capricious grazing cow, who was probably original surveyor of the roadway. Although the lowlands of the thicket are flooded to a vast marsh, through which the mad, yellow brook sings and rushes toward the river, and in which broad pools stand, beauteously reflecting bush and tree, March gales have so swept and pounded the upland path that a firm foothold is made for man and beast. Part of the way an old-fashioned rail fence makes travel joyful, its rustic, rough-hewn bars begrayed and belichened by the experiences of many winters and summers.

In the eye of fact, as well as of fancy, the barbed wire fence is as hideous and hateful as the paste diamond or the red cotton plush photograph album. It has no true voice in the harmony of nature; and when machine-made man has obliterated from the country landscape the inspiring zigzag of the old rail fence the world will be poorer, the music of life will be diminished, one note of true poetry will be gone forever.

When nature prepares for the opening of her vernal pageant, be it noticed, her great effects are primarily arranged-the broad and striking splashes put on the canvas first and the minute details of beauty worked in afterward. When brooks run full, big rivers sweep swollen to the seas, while vast gusts of wind fan the skies to a shine receives only minor consideration, but huge masses of violet and gray clouds are marshaled to hold themselves in readiness for the April downpour. Along the path's edge then "the firstlings of the year" are found in but scant evidence. "Spring comes slowly up this way." Revel in the retarded gift, however; drink deep of the clean, sweet, winey air, yet biting with February's frost, for never again in any year, mayhap, shall this rare day's parallel be with you. Even to-morrow, after this cold, gray day, the signal may be given, the hand of the vernal clock set onward and "the whole sweet world of forgotten things" a "flower bedizened earth" shall be upon us.

As yet spring has merely tried her brushes in the fence corners and other sheltered places; here a bit of pale moss brightening a black tree trunk or a slim, fragile leaf of varrow under a thorn bush; there a fresh- Read the sweet lesson! Will you love, sweeheart, ened lichen on a fence rail or a thistle's wee rosette near the brook's edge. Though the violet's green bed is made, its buds are not yet showing, and the tiny seroll of the earliest fern is found only by ruthless pok-ing under the damp carpet of last autumn's dead leaves. The outlying fields, which run off yonder into the blue, blue hills, are still brown, with here and there a vivid be-jeweled green square, over which the wren

flies, singing of wheat. In this woodland paradise we call "the thicket" little life is now astır; beside our- We fight, but 'tis He who nerves our arm, selves only the snails are out, and several | He turns the arrows which else might harm, amiable, ruminating cows. It is "the tassel | And out of the storm He brings a calm. time of spring," but pussy willow is faithless to the tryst we kept with her on this day last year, and except for the alder catkins we would go hence empty-handed. As the wind whips us homeward the snow flies, A bit of His bright eternities, but across the cold, wet field floats an arabesque of silver song, the whitethroat's far-off, wistful, lingering strain. April is on the threshold; from the bare treetops the cardinal and the robin have lustily promised spring, but the song of the whitethroat is an influence apart. As those soft, sweet, exquisite notes melt upon the air and die into the ear of memory the listener's soul falls into wistful forgetfulness of earthly things; it "takes what is nor pines New Albany, March 20.

OUSTING THE SILK WORM.

Artificial Silk Can Now Be Made in Britain.

To prepare, by artificial means, a substitute for the silk fibre, which should possess the strength and beautiful lustre characterizing the natural product of the silkworm. has long been the aim of a great number of technical chemists. Until quite recently however, the competition with nature could hardly be looked upon as successful. There Give a short account of the difficulties has just been brought to success in Glasgow, however, a process by which the properties of natural silk which are of practical value can be reproduced in a fibre costing

> but little to manufacture. The inventor states that the artificial product, known as "Vanduara silk," can be manufactured at a cost of only 3s 6d per pound. When it is remembered that the better qualities of natural silk sell at from 15s to 19s per pound, it is at once evident that the new process leaves considerable margin

> The fibre is prepared by ejecting fine threads of a strong solution of gelatine from very small orifices on to an endless band conveying them to bobbins, on which they are reeled. After leaving the small orifices, the gelatine solidifies in a continuous fibre, a thousandth of an inch in diameter, possessing a lustre even greater than that of

natural silk The fibre in this state, however, is unsuitable for use, as it is easily spoiled by water. Ir order to render it impervious, it is water-proofed by a special process, which does not interfere in the least with the silky appearance of the fibre. In its final state, "Vanduara silk" can be dyed any color, and takes the dye much more brilliantly than ordinary silk.

In one point only is the artificial fibre inferior to the genuine article, viz., its strength. But, although "Vanduara silk" does not wear so well as pure silk, it is claimed that it is equal in quality to most | The green fields below him, the blue sky above, silks on the market, which, as a rule, have been deteriorated by adulteration. Many manufacturers who have tried it are quite satisfied with its durability. An attempt was made in France to pro duce an artificial silk of commercial value, and Dr. Lehner, of Zurich, turned out a beautiful labric. But, as the cost was from 9s to 10s per pound, the British article has

little danger of suffering from foreign com-There is, too, especial source of gratification in the new process, since much of the dyeing of silk has, of late years, been taken from the hands of British firms and transferred to those of continental dyers, especially those of Germany.

Indestructible.

Flaherty-Oi want t' buy wan uv thim Flaherty-Naw. Sivinteenth av Mar-rch!

Very Close.

Stranger-Is this a close ward? Politician-Is it close? Why, I've seen elections in this ward when a single twollar bill would have t'rowed it either

SELECTED VERSE.

On a South African Farm. Oh, the veldt-land, and the farm-land! And the country, wild and free-Where the air blows straight from heaven,

Oh, 'tis there that I would be. In the far blue distance, The blue hills of 'Nhlozane. An amber streak in the valley, The winding Umpofaan. Smoke breaths on the hillside, Marking the panting train, Rest on the red-brown grass, Dying, for lack of rain.

The blue-gums whisper, rustling As thro' them the north wind flies, Whistling down the valley. Bidding the white mist rise-The scent of the wattle blossoms. From the plantation, on the hill, The song of the cicala.

Ceaseless, loud and shrill.

The barking of the watchdog.

The tinkle of the streamlet. Hidden in fern and weed-The warmth and giamour of sunlight, The fragrance of grass seed, The lowing of the cattle. As they wander to the kraal. The swish of the milk in the bucket, The sunshine on the wall.

The scratching fowls on the land, The shouts of happy children, And their ponies who will not stand. The scent of the Boer tobacco. As the farmer lights his pipe, The wagon toiling, creaking, Laden with mealles, gathered ripe.

Oh, the veldt-land, and the farm-land! And the country, wild and free-Where the air blows straight from heaven, Oh, 'tis there that I would be. -Lobili, in the Spectator.

Life and Nature. I passed through the gates of the city, The streets were strange and still, Through the doors of the open churches

The organs were moaning shrill. Through the doors and the great high windows I heard the murmur of prayer, And the sound of their solemn singing

A sound of some great burden That lay on the world's dark breast, Of the old, and the sick, and the lonely, And the weary that cried for rest. I strayed through the midst of the city

Streamed out on the sunlit air;

Like one distracted or mad. "Oh, Life! Oh, Life!" I kept saying, And the very word seemed sad. I passed through the gates of the city, And I heard the small birds sing,

I laid me down in the meadows

Afar from the bell-ringing. In the depth and the bloom of the meadows I lay on the earth's quiet breast, The poplar fanned me with shadows,

And the veery sang me to rest. Blue, blue was the heaven above me, "Oh, Life! Oh, Life! I kept saying, And the very word seemed sweet. -Archibald Lampman.

Hunger and Cold. Sisters two, all praise to you With your faces pinched and blue;

To the poor man you've been true From of old: You can speak the keenest word, You are sure of being heard, From the point you're never stirred, Hunger and Cold!

Let sleek statesmen temporize; Palsied are their shifts and lies When they meet your bloodshot eyes, Grim and bold; Policy you set at naught; In their traps you'll not be caught, You're too honest to be bought, Hunger and Cold!

Bolt and bar the palace door; While the mass of men are poor. Naked truth grows more and more Uncontrolled. You have never yet. I guess, Any praise for bashfulness, You can visit sans court dress, Hunger and Cold!

> -James Russell Lowell. The Portrait.

She lived, they say, a hundred years ago-That's all I know. Save this-that, from the portrait old and rare, She was most fair. And, underneath this writing, from her heart: "Till death shall part!"

There is no name; yet all we may divine From that scrawled line. "Till death shall part!"-a story from the dust Of love and trust Only that writing and the face above

Radiant with love! Death cares not; and her mission sweet is o'er-She loves no more Yet 'twas enough, if with her dying breath She loved-even down to death!

> -Atlanta Constitution. Close at Hand.

Till death shall part?

The day is long, and the day is hard, We are tired of the march and of keeping guard, Tired of the sense of a fight to be won, Of days to live through and of work to be done, Tired of ourselves and of being alone,

And all the while, did we only see. We walk in the Lord's own company:

The work which we count so hard to do, He makes it easy, for He works, too: And close to our need His helping is,

Oh, eyes that were holden and blinded quite, And caught no glimpse of the guiding light! Oh, deaf, deaf ears, which did not hear The heavenly garment trailing near! Oh, faithless heart, which dared to fear! -Susan Coolidge.

From Benedictus.

For what we have received, O God, We give thee grace! Our tide of fortune was at flood; We were content to live for gains: Our flesh was flaccid, and our blood But tamely tinctured in our veins. Thou sawest and didst lift Thy rod; Stern was Thy face. For what we have received, O God, We give thee grace!

For what we have received, O Lord, We offer thanks! Such soul of pity for thine own, Suffering worse than only death, As made the heart in us to groan As groaneth one who travaileth. Not peace thou gavest, but a sword To us, thy ranks. For what we have received, O Lord,

We offer thanks! -Julie M. Lippmann, in March Atlantic,

Blissful Twenty-Three, used to hate and envy him When I was eight or nine,

And he was twenty-two or three And wooed a girl who seemed to me I used to gaze upon her face

And wish that there could be Some subtle means through which I might Lie down to blissful dreams at night And wake up twenty-three. I met their daughter yesterday,

Ah, she is fair to see, And smiles upon a boy I hate-I wish that he were thirty-eight And I were twenty-three. -Chicago Daily News.

Answer to a Child's Question. Do you know what the birds say? The sparrow The linnet and thrush say, "I love and I love!" In the winter they're silent-the wind is so

What it says, I don't know, but it sings a loud But green leaves, and blossoms, and sunny warm And singing, and loving-all come back together. But the lark is so brimful of gladness and love,

That he sings, and he sings, and forever sings he-"I love my love and my love loves me!" -S. T. Coleridge.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

March 26, 1899-Review.

Christ the True Light (John i, 1-14)-As the articulate word drops from lip of speaker on ear ever, an unconscious and involuntary vehicle. For the word had an eternal existence with God. This glorious Person condescends to a human birth, in order that He may thus utter His hoigh hots that yez kin crush togither Father's message. The apostles were erewit-

Christ's First Disciples (John i, 25-16)-When ideal poet. He takes the commonest of objects, John the Baptist cried, "Behold the Lamb of water, and the quenching of thirst with the natat liberty to do so." Two of his choicest disciples availed themselves of the privilege. These were John and Andrew. It is enough to make Andrew immortal that he brought his brother Simon to Jesus. The next day saw the addition of a fourth

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good for the patrons of this store.

pendable kinds of Waists are none too

Bargains in our spring opening of Dress Goods will prove as attractive as the marks of customers all our opening week. Goods themselves. For instance: It was a great display and we think it English Cashmere, Brocaded Jacquards was appreciated by the public. Our workand new Etamine Plaids, these lines rooms from now until Easter going day regularly retail at 25c and 35c; and night. We have to turn out the or-ders. Now don't wait for the last moment and then blame us. Come as soon as posgood Lizard Cloth, usual price 39c; sible so we will not disappoint you and Monday 200 give us a chance to give you thorough sat-50c to 75c Dress Goods, fine Silk and Wool Novelties, All-wool Whipcords THIS IS OUR SPECIAL EASTER WEEK SALE IN SUITS, SKIRTS, and Cheviot Homespuns; Monday at. 390 A regular 65c to 81 Dress Fabrics, including Silk and Wool Mixtures, 50-inch Camel's-hair Plaids, 50-inch Cos-SILK WAISTS. PARASOLS AND CURTAINS-This will be an unusual effort. Beauty and qualtume Cloths and fine English Coity and price our trading inducements. verts; choice, Monday59c SILK WAISTS-There is not an old Full line of colors in an extra heavy Waist in the stock; not a plug-ugly in the Storm Serge, Cheviot finish, strictly

Easter \$4 Waists, in fancy Silks.. \$2.98 Easter \$6.50 large Plaids and \$1.25; Monday75c 1-pound Butter Molds, fancy patterns..90 Our \$10. \$12.50 and \$15 are Granite Cake Pans, Crimped......70 S-inch Granite Cake Pans, funnel SUITS FOR EASTER-Those of you 50-pound Flour Bins, nicely Ja-A few more Stepladders for housecleanvited to come and pass judgment. We are prepared too well to be fearful of the results. Ask to see these. The \$5 Suits, the \$6.50 Suits, the \$7.50 Suits, the \$10 Suits, the \$12.50. \$18.50. \$22.50. \$25 and \$35 Suits. The collection is ing season. 5c per foot. Steel Frying Pans, No. 8, for......10c ANOTHER GREAT SALE OF GLASS-

10-inch Fruit Stands..... NEW EASTER PARASOLS-New Suits 10-inch Berry Bowls....... 10 calls for a new Parasol. We know it and we have the daintiest and prettiest thing you can think of. All the new dainty Any piece sells regularly at 20c. a perfect showing for Easter week. 200 Nickel Alarm Clocks, war-LACE CURTAINS, AN EASTER EF-FORT-The variety is large, the room is big one and they are all to themselves.

We are made to believe so from the re- | a dazzling display of Curtains and Draperies to-morrow. Special offerings: Curtains, worth \$3.50, for......\$1.98 Curtains, worth \$5, for.......\$3.50 Curtains, worth \$6.50, for...... Curtains, worth \$7.50, for...... Curtains, worth \$10, for..... Curtains, worth \$12.50, for.... Curtains, worth \$15, for..... Portieres, Tapestries, Curtains, Nets and Silkalines at prices that never could be

Great sale of Imported India Linen. 20 pieces regular Sc quality, a yard... Sc 25 pieces regular 10c quality, a yard..6c 18 pieces regular 121/2c quality, a 15 pieces regular 15c quality, a yard 10c 15 pieces regular 20c quality, a

yard124e 10 pieces regular 25c quality, a pieces regular 30c quality, a yard. 19c 50 pieces of fine Imported White Goods. in Checks and Stripes, at the following 15 pieces regular 8½c quality, a yard..5c 13 pieces regular 12½c quality, a 12 pieces regular 15c quality, a

yard 121/20 TABLE LINEN SALE. 10 pieces new designs Table Linen, 72 inches wide, regular 75c quality, ular 9c quality, for, a yard.......6%c A fine Huck Towel, 25 by 50, the reg-

ular 1212c Towel, for, eachSc

TOMMOORE

Enough, too, to fill an entire floor. What

AS WE JOURNEY THROUGH LIFE LET US LIVE BY THE WAY.

all Wool and worth 75c; Monday ... 50c

tume Cloth, 54 inches wide and strict-

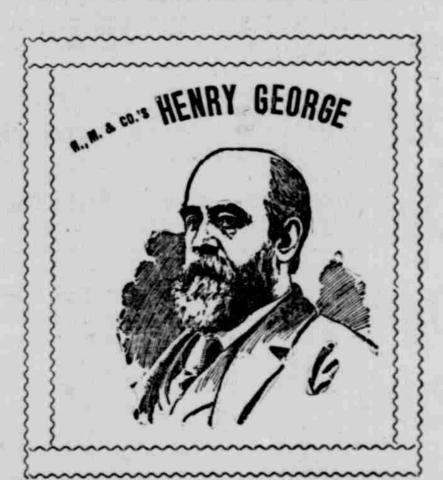
15 different shadings in a Tailor Cos-

ly all Wool, valued anywhere at

12-inch Cake Plates.....

Ware sale at Friday's sale prices.

America's Greatest Ten-Cent Cigar. As strong in its hold on its smokers as Tom Moore's songs are in the hearts of mankind.



HENRY GEORGE

"THE UNCOMMON COMMONER."

UNCOMMON QUALITY AT A COMMON PRICE..... 5 CENTS

Keep these two brands in stock and you keep your patrons satisfied



SEVERIN & CO., Indianapolis

DISTRIBUTERS FOR INDIANA.

lisciple, Philip, who in turn brought Nathaniel, These were probationary calls. The disciples were and by the language of his appeal. dismissed to their old environments. The final Christ's Divine Authority (John v. 17-27)-In the deadly assaults made upon Him by the ecclesiascall is recorded Luke v, 1-11. Christ's First Miracles (John fi, 1-11)-Not in tics of His day, Jesus bore himself superbly. He the splendid Temple, but in an humble home; not did not enter into a defense. He lifted the cur before sanhedrin of savants, but before a comtain upon His true character. He stood out bepany of humble Galileans, Jesus manifested His glory in His first miracle, the special purpose of fore them as the Son of God. The source, extent and nature of His authority were cast in high which was to confirm His disciples' faith in Him. Another purpose of Jesus' attendance upon the and clear-cut relief. He takes himself out of the category of men when He says, "My Father wedding was examplary. He discountenanced asceticism, and encouraged the courtesies of soworketh and I work.' Christ Feeding the Five Thousand (John vi. 1 14)-The commissary of the apostolic college sud-

ignorant of its spiritual character.

Christ and Nicodemus (John iii, 1-16)-The visit denly awoke to the situation. Five regiments of Nicodemus to Jesus ought to be viewed in the And no stores on hand or country to forage upon. light of events then transpiring. He has been In this emergency Jesus works what in some recriticised for the clandestine character of his spects is His most significant miracle. After a The widening breach between the officials cheerful grace, which He never omits, He puts a of the church and Jesus had begun. Nicodemus morsel of bread and fish in the hand of each was superior to the prejudice of his clique when apostle and sends him forth to serve. What each he visited the offending Teacher. The wonder is breaks off is larger than what remains. But what not that he came at night, but that he came at remains is undiminished. All are fed. And as a He was interested in the kingdom of God. lesson in frugality the fragments are gathered up. Christ at the Feast (John vil. 14, 28-37)—Had character is revealed in the metaphor of the New Jesus come to the feast with the Galilean caravan He might have appeared a partisan. Sec-tional animosity would have been inflamed. in large measure the association of superior ideas Preaching would have been out of the question with common objects. In this sense Jesus was an and not imminent. When the edge of curiosity had been taken off He appeared in the Temple, and on an occasion designated by the law for the ural fluid, to portray the most uncommon expepurpose of instruction. He took the task out of unworthy hands of the Pharisees. The Nobleman's Son Healed (John iv, 43-54)-Christ Freeing from Sin (John viii, 12, 36:36)-

At Our Opening : : April 6, 1899 H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO., 27 to 33 Capitol Ave., North. als the slavery of which He speaks. Sin is servitude. The Son of God is the sole and sufficient emancipator.

\$VEHICLES€

Of an Endless Variety.

For PLEASURE or BUSINESS,

Christ Healing the Blind Man (John ix. 1-11)-Jesus affirms that phenomenal suffering is not the evidence of phenomenal sin when He says, "Neither this man por his parents." simply furnished a rare subject for the display of livine power. Faith of the sufferer was superb There, like a pillar of Hercules, he stood, while the sanhedrin fretted itself to foam against him. Christ the Good Shepherd (John x, 1-16)-One object of this allegory was to set forth the mercenary character of the ecclesiastics of the established church of Jesus' day. They had entered like thieves. That they were in for revenue was indicated by the epithet, "hireling." The greater is their crime that they kill, steal and destroy in the realm of spiritual values. On this dark background of the false Jesus projects the ideal of the true. Another turn is made when He declares himself "the door." Again He is pre-eminently "the Shepherd." Finally, He bursts the shell of sectarianism in the declaration, "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."